

FOOD FOR STATESMEN.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S REPORT.

A Long Abstract of a Long Document.

* Gives a Clear View of State Affairs.

INDIANA'S CONDITION.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES—ALSO A COMPLETE REVIEW OF RAILROAD PROPERTY, ETC.

A general report of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury department during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1874. There was remaining in the treasury November 1, 1874, \$185,175 47. The following items have been received during the year:

STATE REVENUE.
On account of revenue of 1873, \$831,303 92; delinquent revenue of 1872, \$60,968 32; delinquent sinking fund tax \$819 73. Total, \$893,091 97.

COMMON SCHOOL REVENUE.
On account of tax of 1873, \$888,953 48; delinquent tax 1872, \$205,214 69; school fund interest, \$181,373 52; interest on bonds, \$234,286 99; liquor licenses, \$350 00; unclaimed fees, \$734 62. Total, \$1,515,919 30.

COLLEGE FUND.
On account of principal, \$7,390; interest, \$3,559 63; costs, \$30 00; university lands, \$1,888 27. Total, \$13,867 90.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
Hospital for the Insane, \$17,709 67; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$2,350 42; Blind Asylum, \$2,128 11; Female Prison, \$503 60; State Prison North, \$3,307 05; State Prison South, \$64,888 51. Total, \$81,797 36.

MISCELLANEOUS.
General fund, \$52,120 79; temporary loan, \$200,749 46; insurance tax, \$45,453 58; swamp lands, \$2,267 61; estates without heirs, \$852 46; tax on transportation companies, \$143 30; docket fees, Circuit Court, \$14,242 37; docket fees, Supreme Court, \$1,500 00; state house, \$261 13; State Board of Education, \$18,949 99; judiciary, \$30 00; expenses, Supreme Court, \$19 29; public printing, \$274 00; legislative, \$326 15. Total, \$318,549 06.

TOTAL RECEIPTS.
for the year, including balance on hand Nov. 1, 1873, \$3,072,195 00.

DISBURSEMENTS.

ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.
On account of judiciary, \$124,969 79; prosecuting attorneys, \$19,318 25; executive, \$31,800; state house, \$5,287 47; state library, \$1,027 88; public printing, \$25,235 20; Indiana reports, \$16,438 74; sheriff's mileage, \$13,237 52; general fund, \$14,232 96; contingent fund, \$1,839 65; expenses of Supreme Court, \$20,280 65; telegraphing, \$78 36; district attorney, \$25 53. Total, \$263,572 90.

OFFICE EXPENSES.
Total, \$8,676 35.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Insane Hospital, \$17,709 67; Deaf and Dumb, \$68,980 88; Blind Asylum, \$23,235 55; Soldiers Home, \$35,308 36. Total, \$340,234 06.

REFORMATORY INSTITUTION.

State Prison North, \$62,586 00; do. South, \$67,807 05; Female Prison, \$22,727 41; House of Refuge, \$40,325. Total, \$193,445 52.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

State Normal School, \$2,819 45; State University, \$45,030; Purdue do., \$32,062 33; State Board of Education, \$1,807 82. Total, \$81,719 60.

COLLEGE FUND.

School distribution, \$1,487,332 13; school fund interest, \$1,534 84; school tax for 1873, \$208 69; delinquent do. for 1872, \$8 00. Total, \$1,489,173 66.

REVENUE.

Revenue of 1873 refunded, \$32,240 02; delinquent do. of 1872 refunded, \$4,141 97. Total, \$36,381 99.

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

Geological survey, \$8,000; agriculture, \$1,500; State Horticultural Society, \$325; total, \$10,825.

MILITARY EXPENDITURES.

Total, \$1,779 75.

PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS.

Total, \$300,492 55.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Total, \$21,995 42.

THE GRAND TOTAL.

amount audited for the year, \$2,827,991 28.

CONDITION OF TREASURY.

Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1873, \$185,175 47. Receipts during the year ending Oct. 31, 1874, \$2,857,019 50. Total, \$3,042,195 00. Total warrants drawn on the treasury during the year ending Oct. 31, 1874, \$2,827,991 28; balance in treasury Nov. 1, 1874, \$224,203 78.

Of the warrants issued during the year a large proportion was on account of the distribution of the common school fund and refunding of school moneys, and should not, therefore, be considered as state expenses. The state expenditures proper would, therefore, be \$1,338,817 62.

CONDITION OF THE VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS.

Remaining in the treasury Nov. 1, 1873, \$244,203 78. The following balances were due from the general fund: To the surplus revenue fund, \$2,007 52; to the estates without heirs, \$4,512 85; to the three per cent fund \$32 13; all showing an excess of \$237,651 28. There is due to the general fund from the college fund, \$1,953 33; from the swamp land fund, \$229 80; from the common school fund, \$10,291 94; total \$13,075 07, making a total excess of \$250,726 35.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

From state revenue, \$893,091 97; common school revenue, \$1,515,919 30; college fund, \$13,867 90; public institutions, \$140,597 30; miscellaneous, \$318,549 06; total \$2,857,019 50; balance Nov. 1, 1873, \$185,175 47, making a grand total of \$3,042,195 00.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

So far as relates to ordinary expenditures estimates can be made, governed by the expenditures provided for, and found necessary in previous years. The estimates submitted are as nearly correct as they can be made. The extraordinary, which may be authorized by the legislature, can not be anticipated. These should be covered by a tax levy of the general assembly. The expenditures of the fiscal year ending October 31, 1875, may be estimated as follows:

ORDINARY EXPENSES.
Circuit and Superior Court judges, \$95,000; Supreme Court judges, \$20,000; prosecuting attorneys, \$19,000; executive and administrative, \$32,000; public printing, \$50,000;

fuel and stationery, \$5,000; state house, \$2,000; state library, \$1,000; sheriff's mileage, \$12,000; distribution of laws, \$1,000; expenses of Supreme Court, \$5,000; Indiana Reports, \$5,000; governor's office, \$1,000; auditor's office, \$1,500; treasurer's office, \$1,000; attorney-general's office, \$1,000; superintendent's office, \$500; superintendent's traveling expenses, \$500; adjutant-general's pay, \$800; quarter-master-general's pay, \$500; contingent fund, \$5,000; total, \$838,100.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
State Normal School, \$2,000; State University, \$22,000; Purdue University, \$30,000; agricultural premiums, \$1,500; geologists, survey, \$8,000; State Horticultural Society, \$1,000; Insane Hospital, \$155,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$23,235 55; Blind Asylum, \$23,235 55; House of Refuge, \$40,000; Soldiers Home, \$35,308 36; Female Prison, \$22,727 41; State Prison North, \$3,307 05; State Prison South, \$64,888 51. Total, \$377,050.

PUBLIC INDEBTEDNESS.
Interest on school bonds, \$234,286 99; on war bonds, \$8,340; on temporary loan, \$51,700; redemption of temporary loan, \$200,000; redemption of internal improvement bonds, \$50,000. Total, \$454,426 99. Grand total, \$1,374,076 99. The estimates for 1875 are as follows:

ORDINARY EXPENSES.
Judiciary, \$115,000; prosecuting attorneys, \$19,000; executive and administrative, \$32,000; public printing, \$50,000; fuel and stationery, \$5,000; state house, \$2,000; state library, \$1,000; sheriff's mileage, \$12,000; distribution of laws, \$1,000; expenses Supreme Court, \$5,000; Indiana Reports, \$5,000; governor's office, \$1,000; secretary's office, \$1,000; auditor's office, \$1,500; treasurer's office, \$1,000; attorney-general's office, \$1,000; superintendent's office, \$500; superintendent's traveling expenses, \$500; adjutant-general's pay, \$800; quarter-master-general's pay, \$500; contingent fund, \$5,000. Total, \$239,700.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
State Normal School, 2,000; State University, \$22,000; Purdue University, \$30,000; agricultural premiums, \$1,500; geological survey, \$8,000; State Horticultural Society, \$1,000; Insane Hospital, 155,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$23,235 55; Blind Asylum, \$23,235 55; House of Refuge, \$40,000; Soldiers Home, \$35,308 36; Female Prison, \$22,727 41; State Prison North, \$3,307 05; State Prison South, \$64,888 51. Total, \$377,050.

The taxable property of the state is, in round numbers, \$665,000,000, and there are 265,000 polls. The balance in the treasury will meet probable expenses till the first of March, and the January settlement will add \$500,000 to the general fund. The state will receive in 1875 the benefit of a tax of 15 cents on the hundred dollars, and 50 cents on each poll. The receipts of 1875 are estimated at \$1,775,000. The receipts of 1876 will depend upon the levy to be made by the general assembly.

PUBLISHED INDEBTEDNESS.

Interest on school bonds, \$234,286 99; on war bonds, \$8,340; on temporary loan, \$51,700; redemption of treasury loan, \$510,000; redemption of internal improvement bonds, \$25,000. Total, \$912,026 99. Grand total, \$1,589,126 99.

Estimates for current expenses, new buildings and repairs, made by the officers of the institutions named: Insane Hospital, \$155,630 05; Deaf and Dumb Institution, \$73,400; Blind Asylum, \$107,000; Soldiers Home, \$44,450; Female Prison, \$31,700; State Prison North, \$164,142 80; total, \$586,322 85.

THE ASSESSMENT LAW.

In 1872 the total taxable property of the state was \$653,367,451, and by the assessment of 1873, according to the returns made to the State Board of Equalization, the value of real estate was \$703,321,523, and the value of personal property in 1874 was \$261,958,707. Total, \$965,280,230. This shows an increase of taxable values in 1874 over 1873 of \$311,912,799. The above figures show the operation of the new assessment law in securing the assessment of property for taxation.

Under the present assessment the real value has been more nearly obtained than ever before. I am of the opinion that an assessment of real property once in two years is too often, and the enhanced values obtained by frequent assessments will hardly offset the labor and expense involved. I am of the opinion that once in five years is often enough. The auditor also thinks there are, in the new law, serious defects in regard to the assessment of capital stock and suggests legislative action in regard to the same.

I have compiled a table showing the rates of taxation in the State by counties, and the total average levy on the hundred dollars in each county for 1873, and a table of county levies for 1874.

THE STATE DEBT.

The total foreign debt is \$1,172,755 12. Of this amount the war loan bonds, six per cent., amount to \$139,000; temporary loan bonds, eight per cent., \$200,000, due March 12, 1875. Temporary loan bonds, seven per cent., due April 15, 1876, \$510,000; temporary loan bonds, eight per cent., due December 1, 1876, \$200,000.

DOMESTIC DEBT.

Total, \$3,047,783 22, making a total debt of \$5,070,538 34.

The total redemption during the year is \$21,275.

The total internal improvement bonds amount to \$47,216 18. During the two years past internal improvement bonds have been redeemed, and interest paid to the amount of \$185,400 37, \$43,184 20 of it being paid in 1873.

WABASH & ERIE CANAL.

The report of the president of the board of trustees shows the following as the receipts and disbursements from 1847 to 1874: Total receipts, \$4,889,732 05; total disbursements, \$4,847,199 74; balance on hand October 1, 1874, \$42,534 31.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Returns from 42 counties show that this class of property, which includes property of the United States, of churches, of benevolent institutions, fire engine implements and buildings, educational institutions and some others less important, is, in those 42 counties, \$20,986,146.

BANK DEPARTMENT.

SAVINGS BANKS.
There are in the state nine of these banks, of which there are in Indianapolis two, in Lafayette two, and in Laporte, Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne and South Bend, one each. Examiners were appointed to look into the condition of these banks, and they report as follows: People's Savings Bank, Evansville, examined Nov. 9, 1873, assets \$272,052 63; pays a dividend of 10 per cent. German Savings Bank, Lafayette, examined July 15, 1874, assets \$42,721 30; yearly dividend, 10 per cent. Lafayette Savings Bank, Lafayette, examined July 15, 1874, assets \$32,402 69; yearly dividend, 8 per cent. Indianapolis Savings Bank, examined April 8, 1874, assets \$143,877 32; yearly dividend 8 per cent. State Savings Bank, Indianapolis, examined April 15, 1874, assets \$39,949; yearly dividend 10 per cent. Laporte Savings Bank, Laporte, examined Aug. 13, 1874, assets \$160,895 41; yearly dividend 8 per cent. St. Joseph County Bank, South Bend, examined

Aug. 15, 1874, assets \$98,879 11. Fort Wayne Savings Bank has been winding up business and expects to close Jan. 1, 1875. The State Savings Bank, examined Oct. 27, 1874, assets \$143,456 41; yearly dividend 8 per cent.

BANKS OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Under the act organizing and regulating banks of discount and deposit, there have been nine banks organized as follows: One each in Decatur, New Carlisle, Union City, Newcastle, Columbus, Ft. Wayne, Madison, Anderson and Portland. The report of the examiners shows the following as the condition of these banks: Citizens State Bank, Newcastle, resources \$212,127 14. Citizens Bank, Union City, resources \$106,918 24. Farmers Bank, Columbus, resources \$203,524 55. Bank of New Carlisle, New Carlisle, resources \$16,806 65. Hamilton Bank, Ft. Wayne, resources \$44,153 18. Adams County Bank, Decatur, resources \$118,731 95. People's Bank, Portland, resources \$76,532 36. Indiana Bank, Madison, resources \$171,538 84. Madison County Bank, Anderson, resources \$145,084 40.

INSURANCE.

The gross receipts for fire and life for the year were \$3,027,222 25; losses paid \$1,555,830 51; taxes paid, \$48,304 37. The fire receipts were, \$1,500,681 01; losses paid, 666,590 29; taxes paid, \$26,370 29; for life, the receipts were \$1,526,544 24; losses paid, \$880,240 32; tax paid, \$22,284 08.

RAILROADS.

The miles of railroads of main track, 3,737 12; value, \$27,887,998. Side track miles, 457 51; value, \$2,699,356. Rolling stock value, \$9,097,842. Rights of way without track, \$4,546. Total miles 4,194 63. Total value, \$39,740,042. The longest railway in the state is the P., C. & St. L. and branches, in all four hundred and sixteen miles, the value of which is \$4,900,357, independent of local assessments, the shortest is the "Knox," in Marion county, having 42-100 of a mile, valued at \$8,500. The above summary does not include all of the taxable value of property. In the most of the counties there are lots and lands that are subject to assessment by the county authorities, and consequently not considered in the assessment of the state board. This may be estimated at five and a half millions. In 1845 there were 30 miles of railroads. There are 1,354 locomotives and 45,671 cars of all kinds.

CONCLUSION.

As my term of office as auditor of state closes in a short time it may not be amiss to refer briefly to the work and operations of the office during the past two years. On entering upon the discharge of my duties, I found a recently enacted and still unfinished revenue and assessment law which materially changed the mode of assessing property and collecting taxes. A large number of new forms, for the use of county officers and corporations, had to be prepared with great care and issued at the earliest moment. The State Board of Equalization convened on June 16, 1873, and continued until the 9th of September. It was again convened in June, 1874, and continued until the 25th of July following. The proceedings of the board at each session have been published in pamphlet form. The arduous duties were performed without expense to the state other than for stationery and other incidentals. I do not consider the present law for the assessment of property and collection of taxes perfect in all its provisions. The experience of the last two years has developed errors which require legislative attention. The duties of this office bring the auditor of state into close relations with county auditors and treasurers, and it gives me pleasure to testify to the faithful manner in which their official duties, in transaction with this office, have been discharged. I feel that I am warranted in saying that my term of office has been one of labor; it has required all my time and energy, and I have endeavored to faithfully perform the manifold duties imposed by law and custom upon the auditor of public accounts. One of the state officers who had the confidence and esteem of his associates was cut off from his labors when his work was beginning to be realized. I need hardly say I refer to the late Hon. Milton B. Hopkins, superintendent of public instruction. For years he was my neighbor and personal friend. His true, old-fashioned, and very honest, a faithful officer, and thoroughly devoted to the work assigned him by the people of the state. We can look with pride at the progress made by Indiana in the last two years. When we consider the disadvantages the pioneer had to contend with, and view our state traversed by railroads and dotted by cities and villages, and see the work of manufacturing and the development of agriculture and mining, wealth, we may well be proud of the state. She has placed herself a glorious reputation in defense of the common country; she has placed her financial credit among the foremost; she has made her public schools, and the fund which sustains them, the admiration of the country, and she has placed her among her citizens capitalists and poor immigrants from every state and country. With management that shall be just to the people, and in accordance with the spirit of true progress, we may reasonably expect as much improvement over the present in the next half century as we have seen in the past.

JAMES A. WILDMAN.

Auditor of State.

ICE MACHINES.

THE ORIGIN OF A MONOPOLY IN CALIFORNIA—THE IMMENSE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: The story of the ice monopoly in San Francisco was told at some length in the Chronicle yesterday morning. The matter is of great importance to the city and state, and destined to cause a great deal of litigation, and a four extended account contained some curious and amusing details, which may be considered as, in a measure, authoritative. Beath adopted the theory of a French chemist of making ice by the evaporation of ammonia, and added improvements of his own. Enthusiastic over his invention, he went with it to Samuel Martin, a capitalist who resides in Oakland, and there very quickly he was thinking of the matter himself. The two went to Haggin & Tevis, who advanced \$20,000 to erect the machines that are now making ice in this city. During Tevis' absence in Europe Beath and Martin fell out, and the machinery was sold at a very low price. Mr. Beath left the state, and after effecting an arrangement with Senator Jones, and some others who agreed to advance money, he went down to Chattanooga and erected an ice machine, which he claimed would make ice at a dollar a ton. The Tevis-Haggin-Martin party claim not alone the former inventions of Beath, but, under their contracts with him, all subsequent inventions. Senator Jones, believing that Beath's brains and inventive genius should not be thus mortgaged, secured a lease on himself, and expects to get a patent for the alleged new inventions, or the newly invented improvements of Beath, of which he and his friends are said to own four-fifths. Beath has not yet actually obtained his patent, and it would appear as if he were likely to get it, after a severe legal contest. The party actually engaged in the business are full of fight and confident of their position.

AT LAST.

SECRETARY HERON'S REPORT.

PROPOSITION TO THE GUARANTORS.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE YESTERDAY—THE EXPOSITION AFFAIRS WOUND UP.

MORNING SESSION.

The State Board of Agriculture met yesterday morning at their rooms in the capitol. Judge Martindale was also there to represent the guarantors. From the looks of things it is evident that the members meant business and were resolved to whoop up the guarantors in a right lively style. The first important business was the settlement of Maj. Palmer's charge of ten dollars per diem for his services as superintendent. The amount seemed rather large to the rural exhibition managers, and some of them objected in decided terms to its payment, but to no avail, and it was finally allowed. The artistic fiddle also received a little rough handling from the board in this connection. Mr. Dowling then made some not very complimentary allusions to certain persons whose names he did not remember. Mr. Martindale thought that Mr. Dowling was striking at him, and indulged in such language as caused Mr. D. to disclaim any such intention. Braden & Burford then presented a bill of \$200 for work in connection with the premium list, but discussion on this subject was checked by the presentation of the

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1874.

The receipts and expenditures were as follows:

RECEIPTS FROM EXPOSITION AND FAIR.

From sale of Admission Tickets	\$25,840 75
Railroad Coupon	6,538 75
Exhibitor's Coupon	978 00
Amphitheater Coupon	1,178 25
Music Hall Coupon	50 00
Privileges	4,904 48
Subscriptions	1,041 00
Rent New Improvements	850 50
Total	\$45,380 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

On account members' per diem and mileage	\$2,985 97
Salaries	2,300 00
Printing and advertising	4,612 83
Stationery and postage	1,178 25
Tools and supplies	382 88
Insurance	771 75
Incidentals	380 00
Total	\$12,540 68

RUNNING EXPENSES OF EXPOSITION AND FAIR.

On account of gate keeper	\$116 00
Employees and sweepers	1,781 25
Committee on awards	50 00
Police	845 90
Stable (coal)	624 82
Stable	127 10
Gas consumed	1,905 45
Music	1,422 00
Stables	486 82
Drayage and freights	45 50
Display	800 00
Stables and Canada	224 85
Superintendent and assistant	1,575 75
Expense running machinery	456 00
Stables	786 72
Contingent expenses	501 82
Total	\$12,769 16

PREMIUMS.

On account of live stock department	\$7,079 00
Mechanical	233 00
Textile Fabric	417 00
Agriculture	625 75
Horticulture	1,387 00
Arts and History	80 00
Medals	875 00
Total	\$10,746 00

IMPROVEMENTS.

On account of Derby Hall	\$ 775 49
Music Hall	1,000 07
Gagoda	625 75
Amphitheater	1,422 24
Repair of Floral Hall	257 36
Repair of Main Hall	250 00
Repair of Agricultural Hall	1,082 64
Decorations	983 83
Boiler and Machinery	724 85
Pavement and Pools	239 15
White Washing	204 00
Stables	786 72
Incidentals	61 95
Total	\$9,708 04

SUMMARY.

General expenses	\$12,184 44
Running	12,769 16
Premiums	10,746 00
Total	\$35,700 00
Improvements	9,708 04
Total	\$45,408 04

Amount short in seasons operations.

To which add interest on coupon bonds	\$ 4,000 00
Total	\$49,408 04

Referred claims to the amount of.